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Descriptive Catalog
and Price List

of

HARDY PLANTS

THE MOST COMPLETE
COLLECTION



GROWN BY

FRANK JOSIFKO
MADISON, CONN.

Introduction

A GAIN I take the pleasure in submitting to the nature loving public the Second Edition of my most complete descriptive list of choicest, most valuable and interesting hardy, annual and other plants and flowers for the beautifying of homes and surroundings.

Before all, I take the pleasure to express my deepest thanks to all our patrons for their confidence in helping us in the effort to develop and increase our services, which confidence we will endeavor to maintain in every way in the future.

I have been growing perennials successfully for many years and am continually endeavoring to procure new varieties, which are put on the market after I am fully satisfied with their cultivation.

They are all grown here in Madison, where only the most attractive and suitable varieties for each purpose are propagated for customers' selection.

LOCATION—Our nursery is located on main "Boston Post Road" one mile and half east from Madison or three miles west from Clinton on the edge of State Park (Shore).

VISITORS—I am always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants. The flowering season starts with opening of the Spring and is in continuance until late Fall, when a strong frost destroys some of the very late flowering plants.

Arrangement of this List is Alphabetical

The plants are described under Latin or Botanical name, and the popular English names, where these are known, are given in parenthesis; So much confusion exists in the use of the popular names, that no other course is possible, without inviting endless mistakes. The family name of each flower is printed in bold capitals, and in smaller bold type are listed the different varieties.

This makes it very easy to find any desired variety. All known popular English names are in the same Alphabetical order.

General List of Herbaceous Perennials Grasses, Herbs, Etc.

Prices for good strong plants are 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where otherwise noted. Extra heavy clumps to the size.

ACHILLEA (*Yarrow*). Hardy herbaceous, for border and rockery, of easy culture.

Millefolium, var. roseum (*Milfoil Pink Yarrow*).

Native with pink flowers, nearly all summer; 2 ft.

filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). Yellow flowers in dense corymbs; 2-3 ft., beautiful, feathery foliage.

Ptarmica, var. The Pearl. White, double, flowering all summer on erect stem; good for cutting; 2 ft.

Ptarmica, var. Boule de Neige. A more compact and for finer work desirable form of the above; 2 ft.

Ptarmica, var. Perry's White. A new variety, with large pure white flowers, finest of all; 2-3 ft.

tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Bright yellow flowers during June; great effect for rockeries; 8 in.

ACONITUM (*Monkshood, Helmet Flower*). Handsome plants of hood-shaped flowers with bold spikes, from summer until late fall, adding very much to contrast in garden at this time of the year. For shady places, but not under trees where fibrous roots absorb all nourishment. The fleshy roots are more or less poisonous; prefers rather lower ground, but not too wet.

autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers in September-October, 18-24 in. high.

Lycotum. A free flowering, pale yellow sort, blooming in June-July.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers; from 4-5 ft. high; very gorgeous and effective; August. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Napellus alba (*Baystate*). About 3 ft. high, very light blue to white, in August-September.

Napellus bicolor, of blue and white color, 3 ft. in June, July flowering, one of the best. 40c each.

Wilsonii. A recent introduction from Northern China; of strong stately habit, about 5-6 ft. high, with very light, large violet blue flowers in September. 40c. each.

ACORUS (*Sweet Flag*). Hardy, water loving plants, with Iris-like foliage, mostly suitable for edges of ponds or streams.

ACORUS (Continued)

Calamus. Root stock, aromatic.

Calamus fol. variegatis (*Variegated Sweet Flag*). One of the finest variegated (white striped foliage) plant in cultivation.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See **Yucca.**

ADENOPHORA (*Bellflower*). Attractive, border or rock plants, allied to *Campanula*, somewhat more hardy. Flowers on wiry stems in mid-summer.

Potaninii. Graceful, airy spikes of pale blue Bellflowers, shrub-like habit. July-August, 2 ft.

ADONIS (*Bird's Eye*). Very early spring flowering plants, about 15 in. high, ornamental foliage; effective as rock plant often in March through the snow blooming.

Amurensis. Japanese species, large, yellow flowers; earlier than any other hardy plants. 50c. each.

ÆGOPODIUM (*Bishop's Weed*).

Podagraria variegata. A rapid growing plant with white edged foliage; makes a fine border for a bed, or shrubs, or for covering waste ground.

ÆTHIONEMA (*Lebanon Candytuft*). Rare, shrub-like perennial, about 18 in. high, with silver-gray foliage, splendid for rockeries.

Grandiflora. Numerous dense spikes of rose colored flowers. 50c. each.

AGAPANTHUS (*Blue Lily*).

umbellatus. A beautiful ornamental plant for foliage and other outdoor decoration. Clusters of blue flowers on long flower stocks in July-August and later; last for a long time. \$1.00 each.

AGROSTEMMA (*Rose Champion*). Erect growing plants with silvery foliage; good contrast obtained by the showy flowers during June-July.

coronaria (*Mullein Pink*). Bright crimson flowers, 2 ft spreads.

coronaria alba. White variety of the preceding.

coronaria hybrida. **Walkerii.**

AJUUA (*Bugle*). Useful for rockery and carpeting the ground, especially in shade; flowers in May.

reptans rubra. Purplish-blue flowers.

reptans fol. aureo variegatis. Yellow spotted and variegated foliage, effective.

ALKANET. See **Anchusa.**

ALYSSUM (*Madwort*). The most effective border plant for the spring.

saxatile compactum (*Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Gold Dust*). Indispensable plant for bordery or rockery, producing attractive broad flat heads of yellow fragrant flowers in early summer. 12-15 in.

ALYSSUM (Continued)

rostratum. Bright golden yellow flowers in June-July; 1 ft.

ALUM ROOT. See **Heuchera.**

ALTHÆA (*Hollyhocks*). It is hard to think of an old-fashioned garden without majestic spikes of Hollyhocks. For proper developing they require deep, well enriched soil, plenty of water in the growing season and occasionally, spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. They appear in colors from pure white to darkest maroon, often two or three colors combined in most pleasant color harmony.

rosea. Double varieties in colors.

rosea. Single varieties in colors. 20c. each. \$2.00 doz.

rosea. Fringed varieties in colors. Extra strong 30c. each, \$3.00 doz.

AMSONIA.

salicifolia. Shrub-like plant with terminal spikes of clear steel blue flowers in June, 2 ft.

ANCHUSA (*Alkanet*). Handsome, robust plants, suitable for background in the hardy border; the flowers in shades of blue appear in June; unsurpassed for masses.

italica, Dropmore Variety. 5-6 ft. deep sky-blue on pyramid stems in June.

Barrelieri, new, about 2 ft. in May, dark blue with white eye not unlike a Forget-me-not, only somewhat bigger; good for cutting.

Myosotidiflora. An entirely different species from Caucasian mountains, growing about 12 in. high, producing end of April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich hue. 60c. each.

ANEMONE (*Japanese Windflower*). This beautiful plant is a most prominent bloomer in the hardy border from August until frost; excellent for cutting. About 2 ft.

japonica alba. Strong growing, white, single. 30c. each, \$3.00 doz.

japonica Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double flowers of La France pink; a very rare color among hardy plants. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

japonica Prince Henry. Large, double, deep rich crimson, dwarf habit. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

japonica rosea superba. Delicate silver-rose flowers of medium size, very free blooming. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

japonica rubra. Rosy red, prominent, bright yellow stamens. 30c. each \$3.00 per doz.

ANEMONE—Continued

hupehensis. New species from central China, resembling *Anemone japonica*, but not as tall. Pale mauve-colored flowers from early August until late in fall. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

St. Bridgid. Spring flowering, various colors of double, semidouble and single flowers. 8 in. to 2 ft.

ANTHEMIS (*Yellow Chamomille*). The most satisfactory Summer flowering perennial succeeding in purest soil; about 15 inches high.

tinctoria var. Kelwayi. Golden yellow daisies.

tinctoria var. alba. White flowering.

AMPELOPSIS

heterophylla var. elegans (*tricolor*). Rather low growing vines with variegated foliage, for covering small stones, etc., everywhere effective. 50c. each.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). Few plants of the old fashioned flowers will grow in almost any soil and position, in our borders; beautiful flowers and nicely cut foliage about 2 ft. and over. Some of them are fragrant, and in a combination of colors they can hardly be surpassed by any other flower as graceful in form. First class cutting flowers. Early part of Summer.

canadensis (*American Columbine*). Bright red and yellow; one of the brightest.

caryophylloides fl. pl. Double, stripped, mottled.

chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*). Bright yellow, long spurred variety.

coerulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white, long spurred.

flabelata nana alba. Pure white of dwarf growth.

vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue, strong grower.

double and single, assorted in beautiful mixture.

ARABIS (*Rock Cress*). Forms a dense carpet of grayish-green foliage. Grows about 8 in. high, stems literally covered with white flowers. It is one of the earliest flowering plants in Spring well adapted for borders, excellent for rockery.

alpina. White flowers.

alpina flora plena. A double form of preceding, flowering much longer. 40c. each.

ARCTIC DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum arcticum*.

ARMERIA (*Sea Pink, Thrift*). Very pretty and useful plants for border and rockery, flowering more or less the entire season.

formosa, 12-15 in. high, with flowers not unlike annual *Scabiosa*, on wiry stems.

maritima splendens. True, bright rose-pink, 6 in. excellent border plant.

ARTEMISIA. Except one variety, valued not so much for the flowers as for its foliage and fragrance.

Abrothanum (*Old Man, or Southern Wood*). Green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant, aromatic odor.

Absinthium (*Wormwood*). Has medicinal qualities.

Dracunculus (*Tarragon, True*). Is entirely hardy, does not produce seeds and has many culinary uses. 35c. each.

lactiflora. With branching panicles of creamy white flowers in late summer, 4-5 ft. Fragrant, good as cut flowers.

Stelleriana (*Old Woman*). Deeply cut silvery foliage, much used in carpets.

ARRHENANTHERUM bulbosum fol. variegatis.
A pretty dwarf tufted grass, leaves green and white; 6-8 in.

ARUNDO (*Giant Reed*). Towering straight stems from 8 to 30 ft. in height.

Donax. A magnificent variety.

ASCLEPIAS (*Silkweed*).

tuberosa (*Butterfly Weed*). Showiest of our native plants about 2 ft., producing in July-August, close compact umbels of brilliant, orange-colored flowers. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

incarnata (*Swamp Milkweed*). Fragrant pink to purple, in umbels.

ASPERULA (*Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister*).

odorata. Old fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, also used to be sprinkled between clothes and for flavoring the May drink (May wine); flowers white.

ASPHODELUS (*Asphodel*).

Luteus. Effective plants for the border, with fragrant yellow Lily-like flowers; 3 ft. May-June. 35c. each.

ASTER (*Michaelmas Daisy, or Starwort*). When nearly all other hardy plants are gone, they develop their wealth of blossoms and color effect when planted in groups. Only choicest varieties distinct in color, grown.

Novæ-angliæ. Bright purplish-mauve; 4 ft.

novi-belgii. Parma violet, 4 ft.

Climax. Light lavender-blue, 3 ft.

Gleen Erie. Mauve pink, 4-5 ft.

Mrs. Parker. Lavender, 2 ft.

Mrs. J. T. Raynor. Large crimson, 5 ft.

tataricus. Distinct, large, violet, very late, 6 ft.

Thomas S. Ware. Rosy lilac, 3 ft.

ASTILBE (*Meadow Sweet, Spirea, Goat's Beard, Hoteja*). Splendid plants for hardy border, with feathery plumed flowers and attractive foliage; excellent for cutting. 18 in. to 3 ft.

ASTILBE—Continued

Japonica. White, reliable variety, 18 in. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Japonica Arendsii, W. E. Gladstone. New, splendid, large, feathery plumes of pure white flowers, 2 ft. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Japonica Arendsii, Queen Alexandra. Deepest pink-red, 2 ft. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Japonica Arendsii, Princess Juliana. Soft delicate pink, 2 ft. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Japonica Arendsii, Walkure. Taller, pyramidal trusses, clear pink, 2 ft. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Japonica Arendsii, Ceres. Light rose with silvery shine. 3 ft. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Moerheimi. Attains a height of 5 ft., erect spikes of creamy white flowers are often 2 ft long. 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz.

Salland, grows to 6 ft., with flowers of distinct red, different from all others. 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz.

ATAMASCO LILY. See *Zephyranthes*.

AUBRETIA (*False Wall Cress*). Most distinct and delicately beautiful dwarf growing rock plants, really a gem, forming a cataract of color for many weeks from April to June. 6 in. 30c. each.

crocsmiflora. Bright, large reddish crimson. 30c. each.

AURICOLA. A well-known favorite of great beauty, the flowers are primula-like, the combination of colors is most attractive and pleasant; 6 in.

Hybrids. Mixed colors. 30c. each.

AVENS. See *Geum*.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophylla*.

BACHELORS' BUTTONS. See *Centaurea*.

BALLOON FLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

BAPTISIA (*False Indigo*). Strong growing plants with attractive foliage and pea-shaped flowers, for border and wild garden.

australis. Dark blue, in racemes.

BASKET OF GOLD. See *Alyssum*.

BARREN WORT. See *Epimedium*.

BELLIS (*English Daisy*).

perennis. An old-fashioned but always interesting plant, double white and pink. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

BEARD TONGUE. See *Pentstemon*.

BEE BALM. See *Monarda*.

BENI JAPANESE. See *Caryopteris*.

BELLFLOWER. See *Adenophora*, *Campanula*.

BERGAMOT. See *Monarda*.

BETONICA (*Woundwort*). Strong, dwarf plant for border.

grandiflora superba. Deep pinkish flowers; 18 in.

BIBLE LEAF. See *Tanacetum*.

BIDENS (*Bur Marigold*). Plants not unlike small Dahlias, with flowers like a black Cosmos on wiry stems. Should be treated same way as Dahlias.

atrosanguinea. 18 in. dark velvety red.

rosea. Pink, showy flowers.

BIRDS EYE. See *Adonis*.

BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lotus*.

BISHOPS' HAT. See *Epimedium*.

BISHOPS' WEED. See *Aegopodium*.

BLACKBERRY LILY. See *Pardanthus*.

BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.

BLAZING STAR. See *Liatris*.

BLEEDING HEART. See *Dicentra* or *Dielythra*.

BLUEBELL. See *Campanula*, *Mertensia*.

BLUE BONNET. See *Scabiosa*.

BLUE EYED GRASS. See *Sisyrinchium*.

BLUE FLAG. See *Iris*.

BLUE LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

BLUE SPIREA. See *Caryopteris*.

BOCCONIA (*Plum Poppy*, or *False Celandine*). Plants with handsome leaves and cream-like flowers in panicles; 6-8 ft.

cordata. Liable to make a bold effect on a border of shrubbery or back of hardy border.

BOLTONIA (*False Chamomile*). Among the showiest of our hardy perennials, with large, single, Aster-like flowers in Summer and Autumn; thousands of flowers open; produces a very showy effect.

asteroides. White, 5-7 ft.

latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender, 4-5 ft.

BOTTLE GENTIAN. See *Gentiana*.

BOWMAN ROOT. See *Gillenia*.

BUDLEYA (*Summer Lilac*, *Butterfly Bush*).

Magnifica. Rather a beautiful shrub-like plant with pendulous branches, terminating in long spikes of lilac-mauve flowers. Need some protection for winter. 60c. each, and \$1.00.

BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.

BUPHTHALMUM (*Telekia*, *Ox Eye*). Easy growing, useful border plant for cutting.

cordifolium, 4 ft. July, large, yellow, Daisy-like flowers on long stem.

BUR MARIGOLD. See *Bidens*.

BURNET. See *Poterium*.

BUTTERCUP. See *Trollius*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias*.

CALIFORNIA ROSE. See *Calystegia*.

CALIMERIS. A small daisy, about 2 ft. Aster-like flowers, in June-July.

incisa, light purple with yellow stamens.

CALLIRHOE (*Poppy Mallow*).

Involucrata. Elegant, trailing plant, about 10 in. with large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy-crimson and white center.

CALYSTEGIA (*California Rose*).

pubescens fl. pl. A creeping vine with flesh-colored double flowers.

CAMPANULA (*Bellflower*). A hardy garden would not be complete without grouping a few of these old favorites. Some of them should be considered biennial, others are great for rockeries, a large range of habit and colors.

carpatica (*Harebell*). Flowers large, erect, light blue; 6 in.

carpatica alba. A white form of the above.

glomerata. Large deep purple flowers, 2 ft.

glomerata superba. More compact, with large clusters of deepest blue in June-July, 15-18 inches, showy. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Macrantha. Large purplish-blue flowers in June, 3 ft.

Medium (*Canterbury Bell*). An old favorite, and always satisfactory; colors blue, rose, white.

persicifolia (*Peach Bell*). Large, cup-shaped blue flowers, about 2-3 ft.

persicifolia alba. A white variety of the above.

punctata. Very large, nodding-bell-shaped flowers, entirely distinct; white, purplish rose spotted. 18 in. 35c. each.

pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell*). Tall spikes covered with flowers in August and September; blue and white; 6 ft.

CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phalaris*.

CANDYTUFT. See *Iberis*.

CANNAS. No other bedding plant gives such good results in our climate. Any open sunny position, well prepared and rich soil, and at growing times plenty of water for developing, repays well with big clusters of flowers from end of July. The best effect is obtainable by planting one color in one bed. Only varieties with best merits and most desirable colors are grown and offered. Prices according to the variety.

CANTERBURY BELL. See *Campanula*.

CARDAMINE, *pratensis fl. pl.* (*Cuckoo Flower*). Excellent little plant for moist places along creeks and springs; rose, with white.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia*.

CARAWAY. See *Carum*.

CARNATION. See *Dianthus*.

CARUM CARNI (*Caraway*). Used for bread and seasoning.

CASSIA (*Senna*).

marylandica. About 4 ft. bushy, yellow and bronze, curiously shaped flowers in abundant auxiliary clusters; July-August; the light green foliage is pleasing.

CATANANCHE (*Cupid's Dart*). Border plant about 2 ft. suitable for cutting in July-August.

coerulea. Blue, free flowering.

bicolor. variety with white and blue flowers.

CARYOPTERIS (*Benni Japanese, Blue Spirea*). Nice and valuable shrub perennial, about 3 ft. producing rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion in later part of summer. 50c. each.

CENTAUREA (*Dusty Miller, Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower, Knap Weed*). Plants of easy culture, preferring sunny position, producing wealth of flowers, well fitted for cutting and boarder.

babylonica. Tall 5-6 ft. striking plant with white foliage and yellow flowers. 30c. each.

Clementei. Entire plant densely white, wooly.

dealbata. about 3 ft. very showy, large, rose colored flowers.

macrocephala. Very large, thistle-like yellow flowers, showy in border. 2½ ft.

montana (*Mountain Bluet*). About 18 in. with violet blue flowers, from July to September.

Montana alba. Large white variety of the above.

CENTRANTHUS. A very handsome old garden plant, too much neglected, blooms in summer.

ruber (*Red Valerian, Jupiter's Beard*). Flowers deep crimson, numerous, 18 in.

ruber, albus. With white flowers of the above variety.

CEPHALARIA (*Roundhead*).

alpina. Rare, but of easy culture, tall growing plant; attains a height of 6 ft., bearing in July and August delicate, sulphur yellow flowers on long stems, not unlike *Scabiosa*.

CERASTIUM (*Snow in Summer, Grasswort*).

Biebersteinii, 6 in. creeping, white flowers, excellent for rockery.

tomentosum. With silvery foliage and white flowers, good for rockery, or for carpeting dry places, also for carpet bedding.

CHEIRANTHUS (*Wallflower*). Old garden favorite, blooming in Spring.

Cheiri. In various shades of yellow, brown and purple, single and double forms, much prized in old world; not hardy.

CHELONE (*Turtle Head, Shellflower*). Plants allied to Pentstemon.

Lyonii Hybrids. In many shades of colors; 2-3 ft. in July-August.

glabra. Terminal spikes, producing reddish flowers in clusters.

glabra alba. White flowering variety of the above.

CHIMNEY BELL. See *Campanula*.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. See *Physalis*.

CHIVES, Herb. Used many ways in the kitchen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Called usually "Shasta Daisy".

Variety "Alaska" Flowers pure white, often 4 in. and more across in July-August; 18 in. Great and showy in hardy border.

Arcticum (*Arctic Daisy*). Rather low, fall flowering plant; forms rosette of dark green foliage; white flowers, daisies, appears in September, about 2 in. or more in diameter.

Arcticum. Pink variety, somewhat bigger flowers of pink color.

nipponicum. Numerous white flowers on long, stiff stems, thick green foliage, 2 ft., September-October. Good, strong bloomer in late fall.

Hardy Pompons. This class of Chrysanthemum is becoming more and more popular. They are being grown more extensively and really they deserve it, as, when nearly all other flowers have been destroyed by frost, they start and develop an immense wealth of flowers in most desirable colors and shades, giving to the outdoor garden new life, new surprise. In well drained position with light protection, they take care of themselves. Only the best varieties, distinctive in color and with first class merits are grown; proved mostly hardy.

Brown Bessie, bronze-red.

Debutante, rose, early.

Excelsior, bright yellow, large.

Garza, white, big.

Idolf, salmon-pink.

L'Argenteuil, deep chestnut.

Mad. Auguste Nonin, delicate pink.

Marie Dupont, white large.

Maid of Kent, white button.

Mrs. H. Harrison, pink, button.

Lillian Doty, shell pink, early.

Normandie, delicate pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Skibo, yellow, button.

Ruth Cummings, reddish-bronze.

October Gold, orange-yellow.

Tints of Gold, Yellow.

CIMICIFUGA (*Snakeroot*).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extremely late flowers, September, mainly October, when outside flowers are scarce; 2-3 ft. high, terminated in dense white spikes; when cut, lasts for a long time.

CINQUEFOIL. A species of **Potentilla**.

CLEMATIS. Following types of Clematis differs from others, in that they form an erect bush, 2-3 ft. high, and a long period of attractive blooms.

Davidiana. Desirable variety, bright green foliage, and bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue; August-September, light, fragrant. 50c. each.

recta. Pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June-July. Very effective. 50c. each.

paniculata. Very good plants for covering fences, verandas, etc., its beautiful white, fragrant flowers is one of the most desirable for every purpose. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

COLUMBINE. See **Aquilegia**.

CONFLOWER. See **Rudbeckia**.

CONOCLINIUM. See **Eupatorium**.

CONVALIARIA (*Lily of the Valley*).

majalis. With sprays of wax-like drooping flowers, too often neglected, but if given some top dressing of decayed manure in February-March, it repays well. Known to all and a favorite flower.

COREOPSIS (*Tickseed*).

lanceolata grandiflora. Nearly the most popular hardy plant, with golden yellow flowers on long stems, succeeding anywhere. Invaluable for cutting. Blooms all summer. 2 ft.

lanceolata grandifl. plena. A new introduction with semi-double flowers of this popular border plant. 35c. each.

verticillata. Masses of small, golden yellow flowers in July and August on neat plants, with finely divided foliage; 1 ft. for rockeries.

CORNFLOWER. See **Centaurea**.

CORNFLOWER ASTER. See **Stockesia**.

CORONILLA (*Crown Witch*).

varia. A rampant creeper with handsome, globular heads of showy, bright pink, pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering and rockery.

CRANE'S BILL. See **Geranium**.

CREEPING JENNIE. See **Lysimachia**.

CROWN WETCH. See **Coronilla**.

CYNOGLOSSUM (*Hound's Tongue*).

amabile. About 2 ft. tall, with dark green handsome leaves and deep blue forget-me-not-like flowers.

CYONANCHIUM acuminatifolium (*Mosquito plant*).

White small flowers in umbels, suitable for cutting. In the flowers mosquitos are caught. 12-15 in.

CUPID'S DART. See *Catananche*.**CUCKOO FLOWER.** See *Cardamine*.

DAHLIA. Really old favorite, but how different and superior are the varieties of later introduction, as compared with the older ones. I am growing over one hundred of the very best varieties of all classes, not merely showing their best merits by the special trimmings, which require but little care to obtain astonishing results, nor the high priced varieties, that really have not special value, but varieties which satisfy every flower loving person. Rich, well prepared ground, staking out, and some disbudding are the main factors for satisfactory results. Prices, from 10c. up for good roots, according to the variety.

DAPHNE (*Garland Flower*).

Cneorum. A dainty, dwarf, spreading shrub, 6-10 in. high, with terminal heads of sweet-scented, bright pink flowers in May and always few all summer through; Leaves dark green and glossy. Most desirable plants for rockeries. Each \$1.50 and \$2.50.

DAME'S ROCKET is *Hesperis*.**DAY LILY.** See *Funkia* and *Hemerocallis*.

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur, Hardy*). The Delphinium of to-day as it appears among the hardy plants in the flower garden, is without doubt the most beautiful. The flowering spikes on plants, from 18 in. to 6 ft. high, range in color from purest white to the deepest of violet in all shades imagined. With some care, they flower all summer until a severe frost destroys them, any good garden soil is suitable to grow them. But some extra care will soon be repaid.

Belladonna. Sky-blue, about 3 ft. high, one of the best. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Chinense. Dwarf, blue flowering, very attractive, 18 in. fine cut foliage, great bloomer.

chinense alba. Pure white form of the above.

elatum hybridum (*Bee Larkspur*). Big flowers in various shades.

formosum. The tall dark variety; one of the best.

Moerheimii. Best white flowering in culture. 50c. each.

DELPHINIUM—Continued

Przewalsky (*hybrid*). Very big, light blue, somewhat shaded flower. 50c. each.

DESMODIUM (*Pea Shrub*).

penduliflorum. From August to October, with large clusters of pea-shaped, rose purple colored flowers; very effective. 50c. each.

DIANTHUS (*Hardy Pinks*). Charming, more or less fragrant border plants, should be planted in full sun.

barbatus (*Sweet William*). Single and double, in most beautiful shades and combination of colors; great for effect, good for cutting. 20c. each \$2.00 per doz.

Alwoodi. This new type will flower from May until late autumn. A splendid addition to the garden pinks, well hardy.

Alwoodi, Jean. White, crimson centre, double. 35c. each.

Alwoodi, Harold. White, double. 35c. each.

Alwoodi, Mary. Pink, maroon center, double. 35c. each.

Alwoodi, Robert. Rose, maroon center, single. 35c. each.

deltoides (*Maiden or Rock Pink*). Charming, creeping variety, with rather small pink flowers, mostly adapted for rockery.

hybridum Vienna. A strain of perfectly hardy Carnations, about 18 in., July, very profuse bloomer.

plumarius (*Moss Pink*). Very fragrant, a universal favorite, the most brilliant color combination in its class.

plumarius-Caesio. Very low, alpine, forming beautiful plant about 2-3 in. in May; literally covered with pink flowers of extreme beauty. 35c. each.

plumarius Rose de May. Pretty double pink flowers, clove-scented. 35c. each.

White Reserve. Pure white, double. 35c. each.

***Grenadin**. Flowers bright scarlet, about 18 in.

DICENTHRA, or DIELYTRA (*Bleeding Heart*).

spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite, the long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers, are always attractive; perfectly hardy in any hardy border. \$1.00 each.

formosa. Flowers small, rose color, finely cut foliage; flower from April to August.

DICTAMNUS (*Gas Plant*). More of a showy bush, 2½ ft. sometimes in dry weather the flowers emit a vapor, which is inflammable.

fraxinella. Showy, with rose pink flowers. 50c. each.

fraxinella, alba. White flowering variety. 50c. each.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). A stately, old-fashioned companion in the hardy border. The entire plant always gives an appearance of strength, and in the flowering period will dominate the entire hardy garden.

gloxiniaflora, Pyramidal, in white rose, lilac, purple colors.

ambigua. Strong pale yellow flowers.

monstrosa. Mixed, large spikes, surmounted by a large flower.

DORONICUM (*Leopard's Bane*). Flowers about 3 inches across in April-May; a yellow Daisy, cannot fail to produce a splendid effect, especially when planted in masses. Long stems, and long keeping when cut. Should be more grown, as it is of easy culture.

plantagineum. Yellow, early, showy, about 2 ft. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Caucasicum. Very free flowering, bright yellow. Height about 20 in. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

DRABA Wurzeweski. Small plant with Arabis-like flowers, only smaller literally covered in May, 6 in.

DROPWORT DOUBLE. See **Spirea**.

DUSTY MILLER. See **Centaureas**.

DYER'S WOOD. See **Isatis**.

ECHINACEA (*Purple Cone Flower*).

purpurea. Without doubt the most interesting of hardy plants. Reddish-purple flowers about 3-4 in. in diameter.

ECHINOPS (*Globe Thistle*). Tall growing, thistle-like plants with ornamental foliage and globular flower heads.

Ritro. Metallic blue flowers about 3 ft.

sphaerocephalus. Tall, with white-purplish heads. 5 ft.

humilis. Low growing, more bushy with light blue heads.

EDELWEISS. See **Leontopodium**.

ELYMUS (*Lyme Grass*). Glaucous, handsome, narrow, glaucous foliage; 3 ft.

ENGLISH DAISY. See **Bellis**.

EPIMEDIUM (*Barren Wort, Bishop's Hat*). Ornamental foliage, and particularly formed flowers, will thrive in any soil; adapted for rockeries.

Niveum. White.

rubrum. Red.

ERIANTHUS (*Plume Grass, Fountain Grass*).

Ravennae. Grows from 7-10 ft. high, producing quantities of flower plumes. Most closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 35c. each.

ERIGERON (*Flea Bane*). Aster-like flowers, about 2 ft.

grandiflorus elatier. Large, light purple flowers, with yellow disc. June-July.

glaucum, about 15 in. Flowers are rosy-purple, from June.

ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntinii. A desirable and attractive new hardy plant, of upright, shrub-like growth 3-4 ft. high, surmounted by long spikes of lilac rose flowers in September-October. Its foliage has a delightful aromatic fragrance. 60c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

ERYNGIUM (*Sea Holly*). Handsome as well as ornamental plants for border and shrubbery. The flowers appear from July to September; good for cutting and drying purposes.

amethystinum. Spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine blue, also most ornamental in garden. 4-5 ft.

planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads. 3 ft.

ERODIUM (*Heron's Bill*, or *Stork's Bill*). Resembles very much the Geranium; to which they are related.

Manescavi. Grows about 18 inches, rose-purple flowers; showy.

ERYSIMUM.

pulchellum. 6 in. Forms large mats of green foliage covered with bright yellow flowers in May-June. Good for border and rockery.

EULALIA (*False Pampas Grass*).

gracillima univittata. Of the most graceful habit, narrow, with a silvery midrib foliage; 5-6 ft.

japonica. Foliage bright green.

japonica, variegata. Its long, rather narrow leaf blades are striped white, green and often pink; a graceful variety from Japan. 40c. each.

japonica, zebrina (*Zebra Grass*). Very striking, marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Very attractive as a specimen plant.

EUPATORIUM (*Thoroughwort*).

Ageratoides. Free growing, 3 ft. white Ageratum-like flowers. August-September.

coelestinum (*Conoclinium*). Pretty, hardy plant with light blue flowers, from August until frost; 18 in., good for cutting.

EUPHORBIA (*Milkwort*). Suitable for rockeries and borders; good for dry positions.

corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). Very desirable variety, not unlike Gypsophylla, with small white flowers having a small green eye, spreading and branching. Splendid for cutting. July-August, 18 inches.

EUPHORBIA—Continued

polychroma. A beautiful subject, bearing masses of chrome-yellow, flower-like bracts; 18 in. 35c. each.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus*.

EVONYMUS.

radicans. Very hardy, slow growing trailing vine, dull green leaves, useful for covering old walls, stones, trees, etc. as it is self-clinger. 35c. each.

radicans variegata. With variegated foliage, well adapted for edging. 50c. each and \$1.00.

radicans vegeta. More erect growing form; bigger, glossy foliage, and stronger growth. 50c. each.

FAIRY LILIES. See *Zephyranthes*.

FALSE CELANDINE. See *Bocconia*.

FALSE CHAMOMILLE. See *Boltonia*.

FALSE DRAGON HEAD. See *Physostegia*.

FALSE INDIGO. See *Baptisia*.

FALSE PAMPAS GRASS. See *Eulalia*.

FALSE WALL CRESS. See *Aubretia*.

FESTUCA (*Fescue Grass*).

glauca. A pretty dwarf tufted grass, with glaucous foliage.

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria*.

FLAG. See *Iris*.

FLAME FLOWER. See *Tritoma*.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FLEA BANE. See *Erigeron*, *Inula*.

FLOWERING SPURGE. See *Euphorbia*.

FOAM FLOWER. See *Tiarella*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FOUNTAIN GRASS. See *Erianthus*, *Penisetum*.

FRENCH DAISY. See *Pyrethrum*.

FUNKIA (*Plantain Lily*). Produces a mass of foliage.

They are attractive as clumps in the border or as edging for borders. Succeeds everywhere, in shade or sun.

alba. Pretty green foliage, white lily-like scented flowers.

coerulea. Broad, handsome green with bluish shiny leaves, light blue flowers.

Fortunei. Large, glaucous metal blue foliage, flowers mauve.

undulata variegata. Medium sized, pretty, white, green variegated foliage.

undulata aureo maculata. Has yellow mark in center, of each leaf, strong grower.

FUNKIA—Continued

undulata albo marginata. Has white margin on each leaf.

lanceolata. Flowers later, lilac.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*). Showiest of hardy plants, about 2 ft., flowering entire season from June. Good for cutting. Can be grown in any open position.

grandiflora. A strain with large petals from best-marked flowers.

Portola. Not unlike a Collarette Dahlia. New variety with brilliant coloring and 3-4 in. flowers across. Strong grower. 40c. each.

GALEGA (*Goat's Rue*). Nice border plant, with showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion in July-August.

Hartlandi. Strong growing bushy plants about 3 ft. high, with pale blue pea-like flowers and graceful foliage.

Officinalis. 2-3 ft. Mostly white flowers.

GALTONIA (*Hyacinthus*). Giant Summer Hyacinth; bell-shaped snow white flowers, growing 3-5 ft. in height; very graceful. A little protection for winter advisable.

candicans. Very attractive, strong flowering bulbs. 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GARDEN HELIOTROPE. See *Valeriana*.

GARLAND FLOWER. See *Daphne*.

GAS PLANT. See *Dictamnus*.

GAURA.

Lindheimeri. Good plant for border, flowering entire season from July. Has white, small butterfly-like flowers.

GENTIANA (*Closed or Bottled Gentian*). Pretty native species, flowers of a fine blue, late in autumn; 12-15 in.

Andrewsii. Deep blue, 2 ft. high, August-September, requires rich, moist soil. 35c. each.

Przewalskyi. Brilliant blue flowers in racemes. 6 in. 50c. each.

sempiterna latifolia. Beautiful deep blue flowers in clusters rather low growing. 50c. each.

GERANIUM (*Crane's Bill*). Showy plants for border and rockery.

Nepalense. Very large flowering, deep pink. 1½ ft.

sanguineum. Big, bright crimson flowers. Very desirable plant, about 2 ft.

sanguineum album. Pure white variety of the above, much lower growing, spreads.

GERMAN FLAG. See *Iris*.

GEUM (*Avens*). Attractive border plants, suitable for rockeries, flowering greater part of the season; 2 ft.

Atrosanguineum, fl. pl. Showy, blood-red flowers in profusion.

Heldreichii. Orange, one of the best, free flowering.

Mrs. Bradshaw. A beautiful variety, with orange-red, half double flowers; about 15 in. 35c. each \$3.50 per doz.

GIANT DAISY. See *Pyrethrum*.

GIANT REED. See *Arundo*.

GILLENIA (*Bowman's Root*).

trifoliata. Strong growing perennials, handsome foliage and white, pink tinged flowers; 3 ft. May-July.

GLADIOLUS. One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Wonderful in color, size and beauty. Great improvements are made each year. Sunny position, well prepared ground, with a covering of some decayed barnyard manure in the Fall and plowing in Spring are the first points to success. Beginning at the earliest, about the end of April until the end of July, planting small bulbs first and the stronger later, will insure succession of bloom from about the end of July until frost. Dozen from 40c. up, according to the variety and size of the bulbs.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops*.

GLOBULARIA.

trichosantha. Particularly pretty plant for shady spots in rockery; 6 in. Small blue flowers in globular heads in July-August. 35c. each.

GOLD BANDED LILY. See *Lilium*.

GOATS BEARD. See *Astilbe*, *Spirea*.

GOLD DUST, GOLD TUFT. See *Alyssum*.

GOATS RUE. See *Galega*.

GRASSES:

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect, either as individual specimens in the border or on the lawn. Entirely large beds planted of the different varieties are always attractive; they can also be used to advantage interspersed in the shrubby border or when planted in clumps on the margin of ponds or lakes.

For the collection see general arrangement in alphabetical order.

GRASSWORT. See *Cerastium*.

GOOSENECK. See *Lysimachia*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.

GROUND IVY. See *Nepeta*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Senecio*.

GYPSOPHYLLA (*Baby Breath*). No hardy border or rockery should be without these graceful, mist-like blossoms, which thrive in any dry, sunny location. Excellent for making bouquets; also in dried form, they serve long in Winter, especially the variety *paniculata fl. plena*.

paniculata. Old-fashioned plant with grace not found by many others about 3 ft. in July-August. Of a beautiful gauze-like appearance.

paniculata fl. Pl. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this newer variety is a great addition to the border and rockery. 60c. each.

HARDY GLOXINIA. See *Incarvillea*.

HARDY ZINIA. See *Heliopsis*.

HAREBELL. See *Campanula*.

HEDERA (*Ivy*).

helix. The most beautiful and effective plants for covering walls or other bare spaces; used very much in old English gardens. Prices according to the sizes from 25c. up.

HELENIUM (*Sneezewort*). Handsome plants allied to the sunflowers. Succeeds in any soil in sunny location, covering a long blooming season in late Summer and Autumn.

autumnale superbum. Pale, golden-yellow flowers, of gigantic heads. August-September; 5 ft.

Hoopesii. Pure orange-yellow flowers, forming rosette of smooth shiny leaves often 3 in. across. In June-July, 2-3 ft.

Riverton Gem. Old Gold, changing often to red.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large darker cone.

Rubrum. Bright terra cotta variety, very effective in late Summer and Fall; one of the showiest.

HELIANTHEMUM (*Rock Rose*). Very pretty, ever-green, low growing plants (bushes) well adapted for rockeries, forming big clumps; in flowering season they are quite hidden by a mass of blooms; also good for dry, sunny banks.

grandiflorum. More varieties of single and double flowers, in white, pink, red and yellow colors. Great rock plants.

HELIANTHUS (*Sunflower*). Planted in background and combined with hardy Asters in clumps, they produce a splendid effect; Free flowering, growing in any soil, good as cut flowers for home and church decorations.

argyrophyllus. Graceful, 5-7 ft. flower, rich golden-yellow.

Maximiliana. 4-6 ft., latest. September-October, fine golden yellow flowers.

Multiflorus fl. pl. Large, double Dahlia-like flowers of golden yellow color with orange shine, in great profusion during July-September, 4 ft.

Miss Mellish (or Rigidus). 5-7 ft. July-September. Rich yellow, sparingly branched.

tomentosus. Single, rich yellow color in August-September 4 ft.

HELICHRYSUM.

Angustifolium. About 1 ft. high, white wooly leaves and yellow flowers in corymbs. Good for rockery.

HELIOPSIS (*Hardy Zinia*). Very similar to the sunflowers, flowering earlier. Dwarf in habit and continuing in bloom entire season.

Pitcheriana. Very desirable variety, flowers about 2 in. across, of deep golden-yellow color, 3 ft.

scabra exelsa. Growing lower, more bushy with semi-double often double rich yellow flowers, about 3 ft. high, and from mid July to the end of August makes an effective display; very good for cutting.

HELMET FLOWER. See **Aconitum**.

HEMEROCALLIS (*Yellow Day Lilies*). Profuse bloomer, perfectly hardy, they succeed in any soil; Some of them are fragrant; Along streams or ponds or in lower locations they will naturalize well, and produce the right effect.

aurantiaca. Orange-yellow, large and profuse bloomer, June-July.

Dumortieri. June, deep yellow and fragrant, quite dwarf.

flava. 2-3 ft. June-July, clear lemon-yellow, fragrant.

Middendorffii. 2 ft. June-July, deep golden yellow.

fulva. 4 ft. July-August. Splendid for naturalizing in masses.

Orange Man. Good variety, flowering in July.

var. Kwanso. Rich orange-red, semi-double, very effective.

Thunbergii. Late, lemon-yellow, fragrant and desirable. July-August.

HEN WITH CHICKENS. See **Sempervivum**.

HERON'S BILL. See **Erodium**.

HERNIARIA Glabra. A creeping subject suitable for covering spaces between rocks, as a border to other plants, for covering graves about 3 in. high; in winter turns red.

HESPERIS Matronalis (*Sweet Rocket*). Strong growing plants. 3-4 ft. with terminal spikes of scented white or pink flowers; June-July.

HEUCHERA (*Alum Root*). Plants of rather bushy form; produces innumerable quantities of airy spikes bearing minute panicles of graceful habit. Suitable for rockeries as well as in border; 18 in.

Gracillima rosea. Carmine rose, 15 in.

sanguinea. Bright coral-red, airy spikes, excellent for cutting.

sanguinea alba. Creamy white.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow*). Always desirable, plants succeed in sunny and damp positions; about 5 ft. high, with flowers of delicate coloring, during the entire summer.

Mallow Marvels. Robust type, abundance of flowers of the richest shades of white, pink, red and crimson.

Moshatus (*Swamp Rose Mallow*). About 18 in. of bushy form, with a light rosy color.

HOLLYHOCKS. See **Althaea**.

HONESTY. See **Lunaria**.

HOTEIA. See **Astilbe**.

HOT POKER. See **Tritoma**.

HORN VIOLET. See **Viola Cornuta**.

HOUND'S TONGUE. See **Cynoglossum**.

HOUSE LEEK. See **Sempervivum**.

HYDRANGEA.

hortensis. These well-known and mostly decorative plants are grown in different sizes in the very best varieties. From 50c. up to \$5.00 each, and higher, according to the size and plant.

HYACINTHUS. See **Galtonia**.

HYSOPUS (*Hysop*). Nice, low green bush, for border, has scented leaves and medicinal qualities. 1 ft.

officinalis.

HYPERICUM (*St. John's Wort*).

Mosserianum. A very graceful and beautiful shrub, perennial, producing rich golden-yellow flowers with a mass of yellow stamens in the greatest profusion; strong plants. 50c. and \$1.00 each.

IBERIS (*Hardy Candytuft*). The perennial Candytuft is evergreen, forming dense masses of pretty foliage and early in Spring is covered with clusters of white flowers.

IBERIS—Continued

Gibraltarica. Large delicate lilac flowers early in Spring. 1 ft. May-June. Need protection.

sempervirens. More spreading habit in growth. flowers pure white in profusion.

INCARVILLEA (*Hardy Gloxinia*).

Delavayi. One of the choicest plants introduced in later years. The large, rose-colored, trumpet shaped flowers are produced in clusters on 18-24 inches stems. Need protection in winter.

grandiflora brevipes. Variety with deeper pink flowers from China. Each of them 35c. \$4.00 per doz.

INULA (*Flea Bane*). Effective, free flowering plants for hardy border.

ensifolia. Very free yellow flowering, low growing. From June to September; showy plant for rockery. 10 in.

glandulosa. Large, feathery flowers, bright yellow.

IRIS GERMANICA (*German Iris or Flag*). In its color display and attractive combinations, not many others of our hardy plants have been more old fashioned favorites, and when we observe the addition of recent years, varieties with the orchid shade coloring, we have to warrant the title "the poor man's Orchid" which they really deserve. Combined with easy culture they will thrive in any sunny location; covering the roots properly (not too deep) and avoiding fresh manure when preparing for planting, are necessities for success.

My collection of over 50 varieties is a selection of the best attractive and interesting in its flowering season in May-June.

In colors and named varieties, 25c. to 50c. each, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per doz. Mixture, \$1.50 per doz.

Admiral Togo. S., white, faintly tinged lavender; F. and S., lightly bordered purple. Of the habit of Mme. Chereau. Extra fine.

Amas. Standards rich blue, falls violet.

Asiatica. S., violet-blue; F., deep purple-blue; very free flowering, early.

Aufernich.

Candelabra. S. and F., pale blue vined purple.

Caprice. S. rosy-red, F. deeper rosy-red; beard yellow, handsome.

Cherion. S. and F., lilac-mauve.

Celestine. Clear pale blue, shaded darker; mid-season.

Comte de Claire. S., deep violet, margined white.

Edith.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

Fairy. S. and F., white, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; beautiful.

Florentina alba. S. and F. pure white, faintly flashed blue.

Gertrude. S. and F., same shade rare violet-blue.

Halfdon. Creamy white.

Honorabilis. S., golden; F., rich mahogany brown, very effective.

Isoline. Very large flower of splendid form and unusual texture; S., silvery lilac shading to lilac-pink. F., mauve with orange beard; very distinct and beautiful.

Johan de Witt. S., bluish-violet; F., deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Juniata. S. and F., clear blue, deeper than *Dalmatica*; large fragrant flowers; with unusually long drooping foliage.

La Tendresse. Delicate lavender and lilac.

Lord Salisbury. S., amber-white. F., dark violet-purple.

Mme. Chereau. S., pure white edged with azure-blue; F., deep white with blue penciling.

Mandraliscae. S. and F., rich lavender-purple; large and handsome, early.

Maori King. S., rich golden-yellow; F., velvety crimson, margined gold, most brilliant variety.

Monsieur. S., satiny violet; F., velvety purple-crimson, with lighter margin, very large flowers.

Pallida Dalmatica. A queen among flowers; grand and stately. S., lavender; F., clear, deep lavender; flowers large and extra fine.

Purple King. Deep, solid purple; one of the most effective in this color.

Phoenix.

Sambucina. S., coppery-rose; F. rosy-purple with orange crest; very showy.

Sherwin Wright (*Golden Yellow*). New, golden yellow; very free and vigorous.

Sans-Souci. Late, yellow, penciled deep velvety purple.

Spectabilis. S. and F., deep purple, very free flowering.

Quaker Lady. S., smoky-lavender, yellow shadings; F., blue and gold.

Queen of May. This is a very satisfactory and well adapted anywhere; it is a soft rosy-lilac, almost pink.

The Bride. S., white; shaded silvery lilac; F., soft lilac, very handsome.

- IRIS pumila.** Very low and early flowering Irises, most suitable for rockeries and border; 6 in. April.
formosa. Royal blue, deepest purple, orange at base.
Bride. A large showy, pure white.
lutea. Clear yellow, dark veined.

IRIS—DIVERSE VARIETIES.

germanica fol. variegatis. The white striped foliage resembles the variegated Acorus (*Sweet Flag*), the flowers are clear, light lavender.

ochroleuca. 3-4 ft. Noble species, large clear yellow flowers, strong, shiny light green foliage.

sibirica. 2-3 ft. Robust grower with foliage similar to Japanese Iris, flowers on slender stems, well above the foliage, color clear rich blue. Very desirable for naturalizing.

sibirica alba. Similar to preceding, but white.

Oriental (Snow Queen). Very beautiful, earlier and smaller flowering, of a snow white.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (*Japanese Iris*). This splendid type of Iris is one of the most important among the hardy plants; it is certain that for effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands nearly alone at its blossoming season, July-August. Well drained, but rather low ground counts mostly for their successful culture. Grown in the most typical varieties, selection of the best. In colors or named varieties, from 25c. to \$1.00 each.

My collection consists of nearly 50 named varieties, including many of the most valuable varieties as Golden Bound, Oyado, Porcelain Scepter, Vase Banri, Norma, etc.

Azure. Double, immense flowers, exquisitely wavy, mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. Very large and fine.

Bandai-no-nami. Clear white, large yellow blotches, 6 petals.

Cilia. White with violet nerves, yellow center, dark 6 petals.

Double white.

Gold Bound. A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.

Granite. White, very heavily penciled and veined with dark rose-purple.

Hano-no-mio. Mahogany-red, toward center darker, tall, very late flowering, 6 petals.

Helene V. Sieboldt. Single, reddish, veined white, yellow center.

Iso-no-nami. Large flower, 6 petals, soft blue and lavender sprinkled and splashed.

Kumo-nu-abi. Lavender-purple, white lines. 3 petals.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued

Kumo-no-shi. White, reddish-purple edged, 6 petals, low growing, good bloomer.

Koki-no-iro. Red-purple, suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas violet and white, 6 petals.

Kokirin.

Komata. New single sky-blue, veined and splashed white, very distinct.

Mahogany. Large flowers of a fine dark mahogany red with maroon shading.

Momifi-no-Taki. Silvery gray ground penciled and splashed purplish-rose.

Moro-no-suki. White with purplish sheene, petaloides darker splashed with white; 6 petals.

Navare. Beautiful purplish-blue, dark nerved and splashed, white edged, leaflets dark, very showy. 6 petals.

Norma. Exquisite silky lavender-pink, with clear blue halo, at base of the petals; fine and large. 6 petals.

Old Rose. A self color flower of a dark shade of old rose.

Orion. White with broad border of old rose.

Ojino Kotaru. Bright purple with white shene, extra fine, leaflets are forming like a crown, flower enormous size, one of latest coming in bloom. 6 petals.

Oyado. Darkest maroon to purple. Big six falls appearing like double, yellow center blotches surrounded by beautiful blue halo, one of the best; low growing, showy.

Porcelain Scepter. White, suffused blue, center pink.

Princ C, de Rohan. Double, light purple, shaded violet, center dark purple.

Pyramid. Double, violet-purple, veined white in center of each petal, splendid form.

Purple and Gold. Enormous double flower, rich violet purple, with white petaloides, tipped violet.

Sano-vatashi. Six big fine white drooping petals, primrose blotches, radiating gracefully into the white, a most beautiful variety.

Seco-no-nami. Reddish deep purple, deeper nerved, white sprinkled and blotched, leaflets blood red, very early.

Sivibijin. Pinkish, light, white sprinkled violet penciled, single, showy, resembling a Masdevalia-orchid form.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued

Shoko Nishiki. Lilac on white, yellow blotches radiating into purple veins, inner small petals vinous purple.

Shirataki. Silvery white, six broad fluted petals, with a golden band in the center, late.

Shufu-Ruku. Pinkish, dark purple nerved, white blotched, good coloring, showy.

Taiheraku. Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating into purple veins and feathers, petaloided stigmas gray and lavender. Six petals.

Templeton. Light violet shade, mottled reddish-pink and white. Often tripple. Exceedingly fine form.

Uchin. Bright purple near to blue, white blotch in center radiating in white nerves, forms like a star beautifully colored.

Vase Banri. Three white petals, delicately veined blue, dark blue standards, edged white.

Victor. White, veined purple, violet-purple center.

Yedo-Jiman. Royal blue, yellow spot with a faint white halo. 3 leaves.

Yomozahura. Mid season, medium tall variety, pale lavender with rosy-purple markings.

ISATIS (*Deyer's Wood*).

glauca. Sometime ago grown for blue dye before indigo was introduced; flowers yellow, early summer. 6 ft. and over.

IVY. See **Hedera**, **Ampelopsis**, **Nepeta**, **Linaria**.

JACOB'S LADDER. See **Polemonium**.

JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. See **Platycodon**.

JAPANESE IRIS. See **Iris Kaempferi**.

JAPANESE SPURGE. See **Pachysandra**.

JAPANESE WINDFLOWER. See **Anemone**.

JUPITER'S BEARD. See **Centranthus**.

KENILWORTH IVY. See **Linaria**.

KNAP WEED. See **Centaurea**.

KNIPHOFIA. See **Tritoma**.

KNOT WEED. See **Polygonum**.

LARKSPUR. See **Delphinium**.

LATHYRUS (*Everlasting Pea*).

latifolius. Flowers rose colored, large, on many flowering stems, good bloomer from July until frost.

latifolius albus. White flowering variety; very desirable; June-August.

LAVENDER COTTON. See **Santolina**.

LEADWORT. See **Plumbago**.

LEBANON CANDYTUFT. See **Aethionema**.

LEONTOPODIUM (*Edelweiss*). A favorite Alpine plant, thriving in well drained location, exposed to the full sun. Pretty grey foliage and flattened, white flowers, fine for rockeries, height 5 in.; June-July.

alpinum. Well-known to tourist in Switzerland in collecting, which many lives are risked.

LEOPARD'S BANE. See **Doronicum**.

LAVANDULA VERA (*Lavender*). For perfuming linen; need protection for Winter, as it is not quite hardy.

LIATRIS (*Blazing Star*). Very showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere. Flowers commence to open from the top instead of as is usual from the base.

pyncnostachya. Grass-like foliage, excellent for masses, flowers purple in dense spikes, blooming for long time. 4-5 ft, July-August.

LIGULARIA.

sibirica. About 4 ft. yellow flowers.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See **Convallaria**.

LILIUM (*Lily*). No hardy border should be without some lilies, as it seems they grow well between the hardy plants, which are giving them shade and keep them cool (except *candidum*, which have to be planted in groups). The best time for planting is end of Summer and during Fall months. Some could be successfully planted in Spring.

auratum (*Gold Banded Lily*). Large flowers of delicate color ivory white, crimson spots and striped through the center yellow. At the market price.

candidum (*Madonna Lily*). Pure white in early summer. One of the most fragrant and hardy. 60c. each \$6.00 per doz.

speciosum rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy-crimson spots. 35c. each.

speciosum album. Pure white variety of the above. 35c. each.

tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*). Deep orange flowers, purplish, black spotted.

LINARIA (*Toad Flax*). Fine, showy free flowering plants of creeping or trailing habit; good for borders, rockeries, and window boxes.

Cymbalaria (*Kenilworth Ivy*). Trailing, with dainty little pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer.

Cymbalaria alba. White with little orange lip.

LINUM (*Flax*). Effective subject for border, keeping in bloom very long. June 1 ½ ft. Very graceful.

LINUM—Continued

flavum. 1 ft. Bright yellow flowers appearing nearly all summer.

Perenne. A desirable flower for the border or rockery; graceful, large blue flowers all summer.

perenne album. Pure white variety of the preceding.

LOBELIA. Very showy garden subjects, preferring moist location, deep loam, free from drought. Very showy in their season.

cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). About 2 ft., rich, fiery cardinal red, often 10-12 spikes on the plant.

syphilitica. Attractive blue flowers on dense, airy spikes, 2 ft. July-September.

LOOSESTRIFE. See **Lysimachia**.

LOTUS (*Bird's Foot Trefoil*).

corniculatus. Pretty procumbent plant for the rockery and dry banks; flowers yellow in summer.

LUNARIA (*Honesty*).

biennis. Old-fashioned biennial plant, sweet scented, purplish blossoms in early spring, followed by silvery flat seed pods, useful for winter decoration.

LUPINUS (*Lupine*). The most beautiful plant for the hardy border, producing long spikes of bloom about 3 ft. May-June.

polyphyllus. Blue, large spikes, the well-known form in flower from July to September.

polyhyllus roseus. Light and dark rose colored flowers on long spikes; very beautiful. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

polyphyllus albus. White, large spikes.

LYCHNIS (*Campion*). There are not many hardy plants of so easy culture; perfectly hardy, thriving nearly everywhere; good bloomer and large range of colors which makes them very popular.

alpina. Clusters of rose colored flowers, dwarf. April.

alpina alba. White flowering variety of the preceding.

chalcedonica. 2-3 ft. brilliant orange-scarlet in summer.

chalcedonica alba. White variety of the above.

Haageana (*Maltese Cross*). Orange-scarlet flowers in May-June. 12 in.

Haageana hybrids. Ranging in color from nearly white to a bright scarlet.

Flos Cuculis. Grass-like foliage and slender, wiry stems with bright pink flowers entire season, about 18 in. high.

LYCHNIS—Continued

viscaria var. **splendens** fl. pl. (*Ragged Robin*). Fine variety with double crimson flowers; very effective; good for rockeries; 18 in.

LYCORIS squamigera or **Amaryllis Hallii**.

The bulbs produce in early spring attractive green foliage, which ripens about the end of July and disappears; a month later sprouts the flower stalks from the ground to a height 2-3 ft., developing an umbel of large and beautiful lily-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 in., across to 5 and more in number of delicate lilac-pink shade with clear blue. Very useful and showy. 75c. each.

LYME GRASS. See **Elymus**.**LYSIMACHIA** (*Loosestrife*).

barystachis (*Gooseneck*). Flowers white, in dense drooping spikes. August, 15 in.

Fortunei. A neat variety growing about 18 in. high, of dense upright spikes of white flowers in August.

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny*). Valuable for spots under trees where grass does not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet.

punctata, 2-3 ft, yellow flowers, the old-fashioned favorite.

LYTHRUM.

roseum superbum (*Rose Loosestrife*). Strong growing plants, 3-4 ft. succeeding in any location, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers from July to September.

MADONNA LILY. See **Lilium**.**MADWORT.** See **Alyssum**.**MAIDEN PINK.** See **Dianthus**.**MALLOW.** See **Hybiscus**.**MALLOW POPPY.** See **Gallirhoe**.**MALTESE CROSS.** See **Lychnis**.**MALVA.**

moshata (*Musk Mallow*). Rose flowering, sweet scented, about 18 in.; June, September.

Moshata alba. A charming plant, flowers white.

Alcea, Pink flowers.

MANDRAKE. See **Podophyllum**.**MATRICARIA** (*Feverfew*).

exima fl. pl. Double white flowers well adapted for cutting.

MAYAPPLE. See **Podophyllum**.**MEADOW RUE.** See **Thalictrum**.**MEADOW SWEET.** See **Astilbe**.**MEADOW SAGE.** See **Salvia**.

MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga*.

MENTHA Piperita. Well-known and mostly used in the kitchen.

MERTENSIA (*Bluebell*).

virginica. Lovely drooping flower spikes of a rare, changeable blue color in May-June, 1-2 ft. Should not be disturbed too often. 30c. each.

MICHAELMAS DAISY. See *Aster*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILKWORT. See *Euphorbia*.

MISCANTHUS. See *Eulalia*.

MITREWORT-FALSE. See *Tiarella*.

MONKSHOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONARDA (*Bergamot, Oswego Tea*). Showy plants with aromatic foliage, growing in any garden soil, and producing their bright flowers in July, August. 2-4 ft.

Didyma (*Oswego Tea*). Flowers bright scarlet, 3 ft. scented.

Didyma rosea (*Bee Balm*). A variety with more rose-covered flowers; 4 ft.

Didyma alba. White flowering variety.

Fistulosa. Purple, sometimes found growing wild, 3 ft.

MORINA (*Whorl Flower*). Plants with spiny leaves resembling thistle; 35c. each.

Kokanica. Flowers pink and white on 2-3 ft. long spikes. 35c. each.

persica. 35c. each.

MONTBRETIA. Among our summer flowering bulbs are the Montbretias, about the showiest, with their star-shaped flowers of red-orange and yellow color, they can be handled like gladioli or left in the ground; they need a good covering of leaves or other stuff for winter. Plant more closely together; 2 ft. July-September.

aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow. 10c. each, 80c. per doz.

crocosmaeflora. Scarlet and yellow. 10c. each, 80c. per doz.

Pottsii. Orange-scarlet. 10c. each, 80c. per doz.

Speciosa. 10c. each, 80c. per doz.

MOSS PINK. See *Dianthus*.

MOSQUITO PLANT. See *Cyonanchium*.

MOUNTAIN BLUET. See *Centaurea*.

MULLEIN PINK. See *Agrostemma*.

MUSK MALLOW. See *Malva*.

MYOSOTIS (*Forget-Me-Not*).

alpestris grandiflora. Rather dwarf and compact variety, flowers pale blue; 8 in. Market prices.

palustris semperflorens. This variety remains in blossom a long time; in lower ground even whole summer, good for shady and lower spots in rockeries.

NEPETA (*Ground Ivy*).

Glechoma. Of creeping habit, forms dense mat, blue.

Glechoma variegata. Foliage variegated, well adopted for window boxes and for rockeries.

Mussinii. Very much prized in old English gardens; an excellent garden plant for rockeries and borders; covered with mauve-blue colored flowers from early Summer to Fall. 10 in. Scented foliage.

NIEREMBERGIA (*White Cup*).

rivularis. A charming, very dwarf creeping plant for the rockery and for the border. Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers from June till September. 6 in.

NOBLE YARROW. See *Achillea*.

OBEDIENT PLANT. See *Physostegia*.

OENOTHERA (*Evening Primrose*). Very showy plants of rather easy culture, suitable for borders and rockeries, having very long flowering season.

fruticosa major. Beautiful rich yellow. 15 in.

macrocarpa (*Missourensis*). Large, light yellow flowers, often 5 in. in diameter, produced freely from June to August. 6 in. 35c. each.

Pilgrimmii. Bright yellow flowers in clusters, small growing variety.

speciosa. More rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 in. across; 18 in.

Youngii. Flowers bright yellow, erect, dark green, glossy foliage, 1½ ft.

OLD MAN. See *Artemisia*.

OLD WOMAN. See *Artemisia*.

ONOPORDON (*Scotch Thistle*).

var. Robert Bruce. White, thistle-like spiny foliage and light purple flowers in heads. 2 ft.

OPUNTIA (*Burbery Fig*). A cactus, desirable for the diversity especially for rockeries.

vulgaris. With yellow flowers, about 10 in. high. 30c. each.

OSWEGO TEA. See *Monarda*.

OX EYE. See *Bulphalmum*.

OXALIS. Beautiful small plants suitable for border and rockeries, flowering the first year; also well adapted for inside growing in Winter, when planted in pots about in August. Has to be treated like Dahlia. 9 in.

Rosea. Pretty, rose colored.

PACHYSANDRA (*Japanese Spurge*).

terminalis. Trailing plant with glossy foliage, of the easiest culture, thrive in shade as well as in full sun; really not spreading but easy to hold to a given area. The most valuable ground cover where grass will not grow.

terminalis variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above.

PAEONIA. No plants in our hardy garden are giving better results with so little care as the Paeonies. This old favorite in the great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained in the new and improved varieties, increases its value very much every year. They thrive in any good garden soil and produce a fine display of gorgeous flowers. In color and in fragrance they rival the Roses. They are often called "Queen of the Spring."

List of selected varieties:

Abora. Single, early; wild rose color, holding well.

Alba superba. Creamy white, center rose.

Alcatre. Large creamy white. Very free, late.

Ambroise Vershaeffelt. Early, very free bloomer, semi-double of dazzling red.

anemone flora plena. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, carpels dark crimson, tall grower, free bloomer, midseason.

Antoine Poiteau.

Bodicea. Yellowish white with blush guard petals with cream marking; very large flowers.

Boule de Neige. White, lightly sulphured, center bordered with carmine.

Bicolor Lemoine.

Canary. White with yellow center.

Charlemagne. Compact, large, globular, rose type. Lilac-white with blush center; fragrant; medium tall; late.

Delachei. Dark red, fine, very late, one of the best.

Duchess de Nemours. White, a wonderfully beautiful form.

elegans. Outer petals rose, center full with curving and twisting petals, shading from light rose to white. Tall vigorous grower and free bloomer.

festiva alba (*syn. Queen Victoria and alba superba*). Double, sulphury white.

PAEONIA—Continued

festiva maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form; of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson.

Francis Ortegat. Deep maroon red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow center. Fragrant.

Fujisomegino. Deep wild rose, changing to pale pink, single.

Golden Harvest. Nearest to yellow, splendid form.

Goliath. Single, early, free dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens.

Hermes. Single, early, medium grower, deep maroon red, showing yellow stamens.

Jean d'Arc. Large globular bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac-rose, color cream white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrant, strong, free bloomer.

Lady Bromwell. Midseason. Guard petals light pink, center silvery rose.

Lee's grandiflora. Very late, vigorous grower very full blooms of rosy red.

L'Illustration. Midseason to late. Tall, good, uniform color of light rose.

L'Indispensable. Midseason, guard petals creamy white, center petals shaded deep pink.

Louise van Houtte. Medium, deep carmine rose, tipped silver, with fiery reflex, brilliant coloring; fragrant, late.

Mad, Forel. Violet rose, with a silvery tipped center. Fragrant, medium, spreading habit, late.

Mad. de Verneville. Sulphur-white, center delicate rosy white with an accidental touch of carmine.

magnifica. Hydrangea pink, erect, fragrant, late.

Marie Stuart. Clear rose white center.

officinalis rubra plena. Double crimson. Peony of the old gardens. Always desirable.

Queen Victoria. Large, low crown, milk white guards, tinted flesh, center cream white with crimson spots, fragrant, midseason, free bloomer.

Reine Hortense. Late flowering, old rose and full to the center.

Rotchild.

Rose D' amour. Bomb type. Hydrangea pink, fragrant tall, early.

rubra triumphans. Bright carmine, almost a single flower.

Ruem van Boskoop. Light rose, big flower.

Solfatare. Large flower, petals on opening are sulphury-yellow, fading to creamy white.

PAEONIA—Continued

Thorbecki. Deep red-pink and fine form, lighter in center, dwarf.

Virgo Maria. Bomb type, uniform, pure ivory-white, without crimson marking, fragrant, medium, late.

Zoe Galot. Fine rose with lighter rose center. Charming.

Prices: divided roots, strong plants, each from 50c. up, according to the variety. Heavy clumps according to size and variety.

PAINTED DAISY. See **Pyrethrum.**

PANSY. See **Viola.**

PAPAVER (*Poppy*). For dazzling, barbaric splendor, they are the most brilliant of hardy flowers. The cup shaped flowers are borne on long stems and the large flowering or Oriental Poppies are among the showiest for either outdoor or inside decoration, wherever desired. The best transplanting season is August-September or a little later, or from pots very early in spring.

orientale (*Oriental Poppy*). Deep scarlet, purple center.

Blush Queen. Soft rosy white, changing to silver white. 35c. each.

Goliath. Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance, stiff stems. 35c. each.

Joyse. A soft shade of cerise, quite distinct. 30c. each.

Mahogany (*Mahonoy*). Deep mahogany maroon, a color rarely found between perennials. 40. each.

Mrs. Perry. A curious shade of orange-apricot. 35c. each.

Perry's White. A pure satiny white with a crimson maroon blotch at base of each petal; valuable addition to the Poppies. 50c. each.

Trilby. Brilliant red. 35c. each.

Collection of six plants, our selection, from pots \$1.25.

PARDANTHUS (*Blackberry Lily*). **Sinensis.** Lily-like flowers, bright orange in July-August; 2½ ft. followed in September with seeds resembling blackberries; Sunny location.

PEA SHRUB. See **Desmodium.**

PEACH BELL. See **Campanula.**

PENISETUM (*Fountain Grass*).

japonicum. Nice hardy ornamental grass. 2-3 ft. narrow foliage, with bronze-purple, cylindrical flower heads on graceful stems; very useful.

PENTSTEMON (*Tongue Beard*). Very useful and showy perennials either for the border or rockery. Hardy, good for cutting, and of easy culture.

Accuminatus. 2-3 ft. Airy spikes with violet-blue flowers of good size; narrow foliage. Good for cutting. 30c. each.

diffuses. Violet-blue flowers, June-July; 2 ft.

Digitalis. Long purple-white spikes with purple throats; 2-3 ft. June and July.

grandiflorus. Metal blue foliage and purple flowers about 3 ft. high. June-July.

Ovatus. Bright blue, shaded bronzy-purple.

pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July-August.

barbatus Torreyii; syn. **Chelone**. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet; charming and effective border plant.

PHALARIS (*Ribbon Grass*).

arundinacea variegata. Large variegated foliage, good grass for bordering large beds.

PHLOOMIS (*Jerusalem Sage*).

tuberosa. Purple flowers about 3 ft. high in Summer.

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PHLOX. Undoubtedly the Phloxes are among the best and showiest hardy plants, as very few plants among the perennials have taken such a prominent position. With the addition of the new varieties of practically every desirable color, they can be had in bloom from early Spring until the frost destroys them late in fall.

amoena. One of the best varieties for carpeting and for rockery, but 4-6 in. high, rich bright pink flowers.

divaricata canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in season, May. Great effect; native.

divaricata var. Laphami. Great improvement on the type; lavender-blue flowers, strong grower. 35c. each.

ovata Carolina. Masses of reddish-pink flowers, May-June.

subulata var. alba. Pure white flowers in masses.

subulata lilacina. Attractive, clear lilac.

subulata var. Sadie. White, shaded with lilac.

subulata rosea. Pink-red.

suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Distinctive, with large glossy foliage and immense pure white trusses, from early June until late; one of the very best.

suffruticosa, Indian Chief. Of the same growing habit as the preceding, only lavender shene and big purplish eye.

suffruticosa, Rose Queen. With pinkish flowers.

PHLOX perennis: Choice Varieties.**Astrild.** Clear large red.**Ball of Fire.** Light orange-red.**B. Comte.** Rich satiny amaranth.**Baron von Deedem.** Brilliant cochinal red with salmon shading.**Comte von Hochberg.** Very large, dark crimson, the finest of its color and one of the handsomest in amaranth purple.**Coquelicot.** Very brilliant orange-scarlet. 35c. each.**Coerulea.** The best blue color of Phloxes.**Elizabeth Campell.** Light salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and darker red eye; beautiful. 50c each.**Eringe.** Light blue, very effective.**Europe.** Very large, perfectly formed white flowers, with decided crimson carmine eye.**Ferdinand Curtez.** Red, often light shaded and striped.**Frau Antonie Buchner.** This is undoubtedly the finest white Phlox strong growing habit and flowers of enormous size, of perfect form.**General von Hoetz.** Fiery salmon-red, white center.**Gruppenkoenigin.** Flesh-rose, distinct carmine eye.**Isabey.** salmon-red.**Independence.** White, early, compact.**Josephine Gerbeaux.** Medium tall with large white flowers with very large cherry red eye with markings of cherry extending nearly to end of petal.**Jules Sandeau.** Clear shade of rose, very large flowers, dwarf, splendid habit of flowering. Fine. 40c. each.**Iris.** A really purple Phlox, attractive shade. 30c. each.**La Vougue.** Pure mauve with aniline red eye.**Lumineaux.** Carmine and rose with blush center.**Mad. Pape Carpentier.** White, mid season, very good.**Mrs. Jenkins.** Beautiful, clear white.**Pantheon.** Brilliant rose.**Rjonstroem.** Carmine-rose color, not unlike Paul Neyron rose 30c. each.**Riverton Gem.** Mauve rose, illuminated with brilliant carmine red eye.**Special French.** Peculiar shade of pink, attractive.**R. P. Struthers.** Brilliant rosy-red, crimson center.**Theobeide.** Carmine with bright shading.**Thor.** Rich salmon-pink with deep crimson eye.**W. C. Eagan.** Very large flowers; beautiful soft pink.

Named varieties, except otherwise noted; 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed varieties. \$1.50 per doz.

PHYSALIS (*Chinese Lantern Plant*).

Franchetii. Very decorative plant 1 to 2 ft., bearing many brilliant orange-scarlet seed vessels or "lanterns" valued for winter decorations.

PHYSOSTEGIA (*False Dragon Head, Obedient Plant*).

Beautiful plants of our mid summer, forming bushes 3-4 ft. Bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.

virginica. Bright soft pink.

virginica alba. White, very fine.

PINKS. See **Dianthus**.**PLAINTAIN LILY.** See **Funkia**.**PLATYCODON** (*Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell-flower*). Very nice and showy perennials, not unlike *Campanulas*.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue, cup or star shaped flowers, 2 to 3 ft.

grandiflorum album. A white flowering form of the above. 2 to 3 ft.

Mariesii. 1 ft., flowers light, darker nerves, nearly 3 in. across.

PLUMBAGO (*Leadwort*).

Larpetae. Plant dwarf, of spreading habit, covered with deep blue flowers during summer and fall months; suitable for rockery.

PLUM POPPY. See **Bocconia**.**PLUM GRASS.** See **Erianthus**.**PODOPHYLLUM** (*May Apple or Mandrake*).

peltatum. White flowers in spring, followed by yellow edible fruit.

POLEMONIUM (*Jacob's Ladder*). Useful plants for border and rockery. Finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

reptans. (*Greek Valerian*). Low growing, showy blue flowers in May-June.

Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers with golden anthers, June-July. 1½ ft.

Richardsonii var. album. White flowering variety of the preceding.

POLYANTHUS. See **Primula**.**POLYGONUM** (*Knot Weed*).

Sieboldii. Strong growing plant with creamy white flowers; effective for massing.

POPPY. See **Papaver**.**POTENTILLA** (*Cinquefoil*). Charming plants for the border and rockery with brilliant flowers, from June to August. Succeed in most any soil; 18 in.

atrosanguinea. Flowers red, very showy.

californica. Pure yellow, Double, 40c. each.

formosa. Single rosy-red.

William Rollison. Mahogany suffused orange, striped yellow, double, 40c. each.

POTERIUM (*Burnet*).

obtusatum. Of easy culture, good for borders, about 2 ft.; small white rose colored flowers in spikes. From July to October.

PRIMULA (*Primrose*). The hardy primroses are considered the most charming and beautiful of all early Spring flowering plants and really they satisfy every plant lover. They do as well in the hardy border as in the rockery. They prefer half shady spots and are always attractive and interesting, their wonderful colors dominating the garden.

acaulis. Very showy and useful.

acaulis hybrids. Many different and beautiful colors.

japonica. One of the best. Pyramids of rich colored flowers on stately stems, 24 in. long, in late spring and early summer; moist, semi-shaded position and in Winter some protection suit them best. 30c. each.

polyanthus, excellent strain of this variety in the most possible selection.

veris hybrids. A strain with a wide range of colors. Should be planted in half shady position.

PRIMROSE. See **Primula**.

PRUNELLA (*Self Heal*).

Webbiana. Freely flowering from June to September; bright purple, 6-8 in., suitable for moist shady places in rockery.

PURPLE CONE FLOWER. See **Echinacea**.

PYRETHRUM (*French or Painted Daisy*). Easy growing plant adapted to any soil, excellent for cutting, profuse bloomer; beautiful colors, showy.

hybridum, Single. Finest mixture of colors, producing splendid effect.

Uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*). Handsome, about 3 ft. high, big white daisy with yellow center, in August-September; good for massing in border and rockery.

RAGGED ROBIN. See **Lychnis**.

RANUNCULUS (*Crow Foot*).

Acris fl. pl. A pretty double flowering, light yellow blossom; masses of flowers in May and June. About 18 in., good cutting flower.

RED VALERIAN. See **Centranthus**.

REED. See **Arundo**.

RIBBON GRASS. See **Phalaris**.

RHEXIA.

virginica. A grand plant for massing, for bogs or moist sunny locations; flowers rosy-purple, showing the golden anthers. 1 ft., July-October.

ROCK CRESS. See *Arabis*.

ROCK PINK. See *Dianthus*.

ROCK ROSE. See *Helianthemum*.

ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.

RODGERSIA.

podophylla. Strong growing plant with ornamental leaves, about 2 ft. high, with white flowers in Summer; very effective on ponds edges, streams.

ROSE CHAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. See *Lythrum*.

ROSMARINUS (*Rosemary*).

officinalis. Yields a aromatic oil; not hardy.

ROUNDHEAD. See *Cephalaria*.

RTA (*Rue*).

graveolens. With medicinal qualities; low bush, about 20 in., with yellow flowers, entirely aromatic; most suitable for low hedge in vegetable garden.

RUDBECKIA (*Cone Flower*). Very ornamental, making a splendid show in fall months; easy of culture and indispensable for the border.

Golden Glow. Popular showy plant producing attractive golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion; 6 ft.

Newmannii. Orange-yellow flowers with deep dark cone carried on rigid wiry stems; from July to late fall.

Purpurea. See *Echinacea*.

maxima. A variety with bluish-metalic foliage and large single flowers, 4 in. in diameter with a central cone 2 in. and over in length.

sub-tomentosa (*Black Eyed Susan*). Bright yellow with brown disk on erect well branched stems in late summer and fall; biennial.

RUMEX (*Sorrel*).

Patentia. Herb plant used in many ways in the kitchen.

SANTOLINA (*Lavender Cotton*).

Chamaecyparissus. Dwarf evergreen perennial bush with silvery white leaves for border and rockery; makes fine low hedge.

SALVIA (*Meadow Sage*).

argentea. Beautiful and interesting big white wooly foliage, not unlike Begonias, and with light-blueish branching stems of flowers in June; 2 ft. 30c. each.

azurea. About 3-4 ft., with pretty light sky-blue flowers in abundance in August-September.

Farinacea. A variety with whorls, spikes of pretty blue flowers which springs from rosettes of large leaves, blooming from midsummer for several weeks.

SALVIA—Continued

Greggi. Grows in bushy plant about 2 ft. high, and from July to late October bears masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers; requires protection in winter. 35c. each.

Greggi alba. A pretty good companion with white flowers to the above. 35c. each.

officinalis. Used as well for culinary as for medicinal purposes.

pratensis. Showy spikes of dark blue flowers from June till September; 3 ft.

Turkestanica. With green wooly foliage and large bluish-white flowers and bracts produced on much branched panicles, 3 ft. July.

SAPONARIA (*Soapwort*).

ocymoides var. splendens. Pretty trailing variety with small leaves which are completely covered with rosy flowers in May-June.

Officinalis. Flowers in July, about 2 ft., with white to rose-pink color.

officinalis fl. pl. (caucasica fl. pl.) Double flowering variety of the above.

SAXIFRAGA (*Megasea*). Soon after the frost disappears from the ground they show their nice pink flowers; in Summer the foliage is always attractive.

crassifolia. Flowers pink, in panicles, very showy and useful for border and rockeries; often begins to bloom end of March.

Hymalayca. Of the same appearance, only the flowers are in May.

Rhei superba. Mossy. Cushion of pretty flowers varying from light to deep pink.

SATIN LILY. See *Sisyrinchium*.

SCABIOSA. Handsome border plants, flowering entire season, good keeper when cut, succeed in any well drained garden soil.

caucasica (*Blue Bonnet*). Charming shade of lavender, flowering from June to frost, about 20 in.

caucasica alba. White variety of the preceding.

japonica. Lavender-blue flowers in great profusion from July to September. 2-3 ft.

SCOTCH THISTLE. See *Onopordon*.

SCUTELLARIA (*Skull Cup*).

Baicalensis. Drooping spikes of blue flowers, 2 ft. in July-August. 35c. each.

SEA HOLLY. See *Eringium*.

SEA LAVENDER. See *Statice*.

SEA PINK. See *Armeria*.

SEDUM (*Stonecrop*). Very easy growing plants and nearly indispensable for rock gardening.

acres. 2-3 in.; June-July, yellow.

album. 5-6 in., white, June.

Anacampseros. A low spreading variety with handsome, small, light green foliage.

kamtchaticum. 6 in., June to August, yellow.

oppositifolium. 3-4 in. July. White flowers, leaves opposite.

Sieboldii. 3-4 in. June to August. Bright pink.

spectabile (*Showy*). 1-2 ft. September-October. A showy garden plant with flat umbels of rosy-pink.

spectabile Fol. var. gatis. Yellow variegated foliage.

Spurium. 4-6 in. May-June. Pink flowers, trailing stems.

Spurium coccineum. Carmine flowers.

Stahlii. Dwarf compact species with crimson tinted foliage in autumn.

SELF HEAL. See **Prunella**.

SEMPERVIRUM (*House Leek or Hen and Chickens*).
pyrenaicum. Fine for rockeries.

SENECIO (*Groundsel*). For rather low ground where they succeed and produce a striking effect.

clivorum, Orange Queen. Orange flowers about 4 ft high. 35c. each.

Pulcher. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which in July-October spring up a succession of 2 ft. high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy-purple flowers of good size and form. 35c. each.

SENNA. See **Cassia**.

SHELLFLOWER. See **Chelone**.

SIDALCEA.

candida. Flowers white, about 2 ft. high, from June, showy.

candida Rose Queen. Beautiful pink. 30c. each.

SILENE (*Catchfly*).

Alpestris.

Shafta. A charming border or rock plant, from 4-6 in. high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

SILK WEED. See **Asclepias**.

SISYRINCHIUM (*Satin Lily or Blue Eyed Grass*).

bermudianum. A pretty early spring and fall flowering plant with blue flowers on tops of grass-like foliage. About 12 in. May-August.

SHASTA DAISY. See **Chrysanthemum**.

SKULL CUP. See **Scutellaria**.

SNAKEHEAD. See **Chelone**.

SNAKEROOT. See **Cimicifuga**.

SNEEZEWORD or **SNEEZEWEED.** See **Helenium**.

SNOW IN SUMMER. See *Cerastium*.

SOAPWOOD. See *Saponaria*.

SOUTHERN WOOD. See *Artemisia*.

SPIDERWORT. See *Tradescantia*.

SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.

SPIREA (*Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet*). Elegant border plants with feathery flowers, succeeds better in moist, half shady position.

filipendula Flora plena (*Double Flowering Dropwort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers on 12 in. stems; June-July. Fern-like foliage.

palmata elegans. Strong growing plants with pink corymbs of flowers on stately stems. 2 ft.

pontapetala fl. pl. It grows like preceeding, only the flowers are white, double in corymbs. 2-3 ft.

Spiræ. See also *Astilbe*.

STACHYS (*Woundwort*).

lanata. Woolly, silvery white foliage, flowers in spikes, purple; for mass effect of foliage or for edging of bigger groups.

STARWORT. See *Aster*.

STATICE (*Sea lavender*). Very valuable plants for border and rockery.

latifolia. Forms a rosette of leathery foliage, sprouts up immense candelabra-like panicles of minute purplish flowers producing a remarkable effect. About 18 in. From June to September.

STENANTHIUM (*Mountain Feather Fleece*).

robustum. A rare perennial with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers in August and September on stems 4-6 ft high. Prefers lower, semi-shady position. 35c. each.

STOCKESIA (*Cornflower Aster*).

Cyanea. Handsome native plant. Single flowers from 3-4 inches across; of fine lavender-blue; one of the most desirable of all perennials; 18 in. July to October.

cyanea alba. A white form of the above.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

STORK'S BILL. See *Erodium*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWAMP MILK WEED. See *Asclepias*.

SWAMP ROSE MALLOW. See *Hibiscus*.

ST. JOHN WORT. See *Hypericum*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus*.

SWEET ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus*.

TANACETUM balsamita (*Costmary or Bible Leaf*). Old-time favorite, in bygone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as book marks, hence its common name.

TARRAGON. See *Artemisia*.

TELEKIA. See *Bupthalmum*.

TEUCRIUM.

Chamaedrys. Rather showy about 1-2 ft. tall, with pink, white and red flowers in late summer and fall. 35c. each.

THALICTRUM (*Meadow Rue*). Very graceful, pretty flowering plants; with fine cut foliage, well used for bunching with flowers.

Adiantifolium. Fine variety with white flowers in June-July. Foliage resembles the maiden-hair fern; 2 ft.

aquilegifolium. Elegant Columbine-like foliage and masses of feathery white flowers during June and July.

Dipterocarpum. Distinct and surely one of the best introductions from recent years. The flowers are of charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers; real gem among hardy plants. 40c. each.

glaucum. Fine glaucous foliage; bronze-yellow flowers in June. 2 ft.

flavum. Pale yellow flowers in July-August, 3-4 ft.

THERMOPSIS.

caroliniana. Fine plants with clover-like foliage and long spikes of clear yellow, pea-shaped flowers; 4 ft. June-July.

THOROUGHWORT. See *Eupatorium*.

THRIFT. See *Armeria*.

THYMUS (*Thyme*).

citriodorus aureus. Golden variegated foliage, 6-8 in.

Serpillum. Forms dense mats of darker foliage, very effective for rockeries.

vulgaris. Used in the kitchen for seasoning.

TIARELLA (*Foam Flower*).

americana. Very nice effective foliage, resembling Begonias; reddish-green and minute flowers; 18 in.

purpurea major. An attractive plant forming a neat compact clump; big and bright foliage bearing long spikes of salmon-red flowers. 15-18 in.

TICKSEED. See *Coreopsis*.

TIGER LILY. See *Lilium*.

TOAD FLAX. See **Linaria**.

TONG BEARD. See **Pentstemon**.

TORCH LILY. See **Kniphofia** or **Tritoma**.

TRADESCANTIA (*Spiderwort*).

virginica. Produces in succession blue or purple flowers all Summer. 1 ft.

virginica alba. White flowering variety of the preceding.

TRAILING MYRTLE. See **Vinca**.

TROLLIUS (*Globe Flower*). Showy, nearly all season flowering plants. producing Buttercup-like blossom from May; prefers half shady well drained lower position with light soil.

Europeus. Bright yellow, giant flowers on 1-2 ft. stems. 35c. each, \$4.00, per doz.

Europeus hybr. Golden Annette. Light yellow, big flowers, about 2 ft. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Orange Globe. Large, golden-orange, fine globular shape. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Lemon Queen. Large flowering, very light yellow. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

TRITOMA (*Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower, Torch Lily*). These are the most unique plants in cultivation, easy growing, and with liberal treatment will produce the most striking effect of our hardy border. They need protection in Winter, but they winter well in a cool cellar. Plant early in Spring.

aloides (*Uvaria*). The old fashioned red hot poker; large spikes of bright red and yellow flowers from 3-5 ft. high, late flowering. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Express. Very early flowering hybrid, with mostly light yellow color turning to orange in June. 60c. each.

Pfitzeri (*Corallina*). The ever blooming Flame Flower; from July until frost; the most distinct and beautiful variety; for massing. 35c. each, \$4.00 doz.

TUBEROSE.

The Pearl. Delightfully fragrant, rather late Summer blooming bulbs, with pure white flowers; excellent for border and cutting; treatment like Cannas. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TUNICA.

saxifraga. Pretty tufted plants with light pink flowers, produced all Summer; useful for border and rockery.

TURTLE HEAD. See **Chelone**.

VALERIANA.

officinalis (*Garden Heliotrope*). Showy rose-pink heads of flowers in June-July, with strong odor not unlike Heliotrope and fern-like foliage.

VERBASCUM (*Mullein*).

panosum. Stately plants with purple flowers of good size.

VERONICA (*Speedwell*). Of easy culture, from 1-3 ft. high, adds very much to the colors in the hardy border; perfectly hardy, excellent for cutting. All varieties are also well adapted for rockeries.

incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark violet-blue flowers; 1 ft. July-August.

Longifolia Sub-sesilis. One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, recommends itself; very attractive; 2 ft.; August-September. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

spicata. Spikes of blue flowers; July-September; 1½ ft.

spicata alba. A white form of the above.

spicata rosea. Rose colored form.

VINCA (*Periwinkle* or *Trailing Myrtle*).

minor. Trailing evergreen plants used for carpeting the ground under the trees, where too shady for other vegetation.

VIOLA (*Violet*). The most popular favorite with everyone, grown for its fragrance and beauty and again by others for beautiful coloring of the flowers.

cornuta (*Horn Violet*). The true dark blue variety. flowering from May until late in fall; well adapted for half shady and somewhat lower ground.

cornuta alba. White flowering variety of the above.

cornuta Admiration. Soft blue and the flowers are of big size.

cornuta lutea. Bright yellow with black marks. good bloomer.

odorata. The common fragrant variety.

odorata flora pleno; The true double English Violet; very much admired.

odorata fl. pl. alba. White flowering, sometimes tinted with light purple.

Tricolor maxima (*Pansies*). In this section I am offering the best selection of colors and size obtainable at the market price.

WALDMEISTER is *Asperula*.

WALLFLOWER. See *Cheiranthus*.

WHORL FLOWER. See *Morina*.

WOODRUFF. See *Asperula*.

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WOUNDWORT. See *Betonica*, *Stachys*.

YARROW. See *Achillea*.

YELLOW CHAMOMMILLE. See *Anthemis*.

YELLOW DAY LILIES. See *Hemerocallis*.

YUCCA (*Adam's Needle*).

filamentosa. There is nothing better among the hardy plants. The broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of cream-white, bell-shaped fragrant flowers during June-July, from 4-6 ft. high, are the most effective ornament of any garden. 25c. to \$1.00 each.

filamentosa aureo variegata. Yellow-green striped foliage; very effective as specimens on the lawn. 60c. each.

ZEBRA GRASS. See *Eulalia*.

ZEPHYRANTHES (*Fairy Lilies*). Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plants, very effective for masses or border, flowering heavily entire Summer. They are also well adapted for pot culture, producing a great display in the Autumn or later. 6 in. high.

rosea. Large, rose colored. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

alba. Pure white. 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz.

Annuals and Bedding Plants

Growing the most complete collection of annuals, I am able to supply plants of the following varieties, in season, as long as they last, for the lowest market prices.

Acroclinium	Chinese Asters	Lupinus
Ageratum from seeds and pots.	in colors or mixed	Lemon Verbena or Aloysia
Agrostis	Chrysanthemum single and double	Linaria marocana
Anthrimum , in colors or mixed, in pots and in boxes transplanted.	Clarkia	Malva
Alyssum, Sweet , in pots and boxes.	Cleome	Marguerits
Amaranthus in more varieties.	Cobaea	Marigold tall and low or French.
Ammobium	Cosmos	Mignonette
Anchusa capensis (Summer - forget-me-not),	Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)	Nasturtium tall or low, in mixed colors
Artemisia sacorum viridis (Summer Fire)	Euphorbia (Snow in mountain)	Nicotiana affinis
Balsams , mixed,	Four O'clock	Nigella Miss Jeckill
Begonia Erfordii ,	Fuchsia	Perilla
Cacalia ,	Gaillardia Lorenziana	Petunias single and double, small and large flowering varieties, from pots and from boxes.
Calendula in colors	Gazania	Pentstemon
Castor Beans (Ricinus)	Geranium from 3 to 5 in., pots	Phlox Drummondii
Calliopsis in more varieties	Gerardia	Rhodanthe
Celosia (Cockscomb)	Godetia	Rose Geranium
Centaurea (different varieties)	Gomphrena	Rudbeckia
Carnation Summer varieties	Gypsophylla elegans	Salpiglossis
Candytuft	Helichrysum	Salvia splendens
	Heliotrope	Salvia patens
	Humulus japonicus variegatis	Sanvitalia
	Ice Plant or Mesembrianthemum	Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)
	Impatiens	Statice
	Kochia	Stocks (Lewkoyen)
	Lantana in more varieties	
	Lobelia	

Swan River Daisy	Verbena in colors	Vinca variegata
Summer Ivy	or mixed	from pots
Torenia	Vinca rosea	Zinia in colors or mixed.

All plants have been at least once transplanted and grown in cold frames for hardiness.

Terms

This list cancels all previous offers.

Prices quoted in this catalog are *net* and subject to no discounts. My prices are as low as goods of a like quality can be furnished by any responsible firm. Quality should always be considered as well as prices.

All Goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

Early Order is always advisable and often saves many disappointments.

Ordering—Please give shipping directions and write your name and address distinctly.

Cash, or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders.

C. O. D. orders can be sent only by express. Such orders must be accompanied by a remittance in part payment to guarantee charges.

No Order for plants amounting to less than \$1.00 will be filled, except an extra charge for packing be allowed; packing charges are made at actual cost.

Substitute—We do not substitute on plants unless specially authorized to do so. As the season advances, it is always possible that some stocks "run out" and it is impossible to procure them

Risk—All goods are sent at purchaser's risk. After they are delivered to forwarding companies and we have their receipt for shipment our responsibility ceases.

Errors—Keep a copy of your order. I aim to have filled each order correctly. When I am at fault, will make satisfactory correction.

Non-Warranty—Only the best and healthy plants will be shipped, but I cannot give any warranty as to description, product, or anything else, as conditions always exist which I can't control.

BESIDES the plants and varieties mentioned in this catalogue I am trying out many others for hardiness and other merits.

Kindly let me know your wishes—giving some indication of your requirements; I may be of some help in arrangement of your “Pleasure Ground” and have the desired plants for you.

Landscape Work

Back of this is not only 35 years of experience in laying out and remodeling of estates, in America as well as abroad, but many awards for garden models at different exhibitions.

We were awarded two first prizes for miniature models at “First International Flower Show”, Grand Central Palace, New York, In 1913.

Our expert advice will produce satisfactory results.

Cut Flowers

All through the season you will find a large assortment of flowers suitable for cut flowers. TRY SOME, Prices Moderate.
